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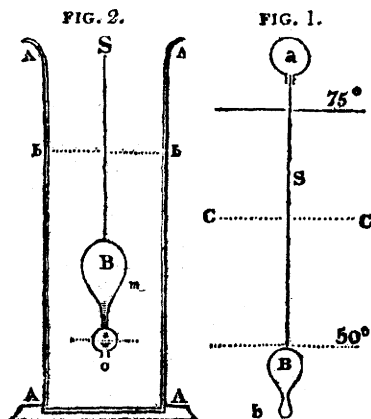
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In trying the experiment the result exactly agreed with the idea before-mentioned, so that during the time the temperature remained the same, the instrument possessed all the properties of the Baroscope; but in different temperatures and fluids it contains the united properties of the *Hydrometer*, *Thermometer*, and *Barometer*.



The next thing that occurred to me was to discover how this instrument could be employed as a Barometer only. This I effected by a small alteration, as follows.

AAAA (fig. 2) is a large glass vessel filled with water to bb: B, the ball, S, the stem as in the former experiments, only that the instrument is now weighted or balanced by the mercury m, in the ball B, which is hermetically sealed. Under the large ball B, another small ball aw, is fastened, having an opening, o, in its lower extremity. This float S, B, o, being adjusted by weights &c. to stand in the water so that the surface of the fluid may intersect the middle of the stem S, when the Barometer stands at changeable. The small ball aw, is partly filled with air, and partly with water, as shown by the dotted line. In this state of adjustment, should the air become heavier the pressure will be more upon the surface of the water at bb, which will occasion more water to pass through the hole o, into the small ball aw, the float will become heavier and consequently sink until it comes

to a balance, by causing more of the stem S, to be immersed in the water. The contrary will be the effect when the air becomes lighter.

It only remains to find by experiment whether the different proportions of the instrument be correct; this can be done in the following manner. Remove the whole instrument, as above described, into a warm place; should the float sink when heated, the remedy is to adjust it with more air in the small ball aw, but should it rise by being heated, it must be adjusted with more water in the small ball: if it neither rise nor sink when heated, then and then only it is right, as in such case the absorption and contraction of the air in the small ball by cooling counterbalances the water as it becomes specifically heavier and *vice versa*.

But should the stem be too small it cannot stand at any determined height, or in other words, will not be a balance to the air at any height of the stem, because more water will go into the small ball aw, by its being depressed by the water's increasing depth or pressure, than space taken up by the stem S, in going through the same space, and should it be too large, the space it will move through, from the variations of the atmosphere will be but small; but when all its parts are duly proportioned and adjusted, it shows the *minute Barometrical changes* of the atmosphere more visibly than any instrument I have yet seen.

JOB RIDER.

Belfast May 15, 1809.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

FOR AND AGAINST THE USE OF  
TOBACCO.

A YOUNG man was extremely fond of smoking, but being persuaded by some of his female acquaintance, he consented to drop it for three months: a few weeks after he laid it aside, he wrote the following lamentation—The answer is from the pen of his female acquaintance.

THE FAREWELL.

Hail divine tobacco! In thee how

often do we find refuge from our cares? Thou potent restorer of the decayed energies of man!—in thee old age renews the pleasures of youth, for thy vivifying fumes ascend to the pericranium—nourishing and renewing the intellect as the dew of Heaven fertilizes the earth! Thou parent of blank verse! Thou last best gift of Heaven to way-worn man! without thee the wild Indian could not enjoy his being; without thee he would be a coward in war; he would cry out where is my courage? where is my strength? And the wise man would say, thou canst not be courageous or strong without tobacco, and he would go away disappointed to his tent. Even the warriors of Europe owe much of their prowess to thy invigorating influence. To thee and thy compatriot (the potatoe) we owe all that ennobles us as men, “health, strength, courage, and beauty.” Go and convince the fair sex of the fatuity of their conduct, in not using it themselves, and prohibiting it to others—Thou soul of courage, and thou nerve of man, farewell for three long months—farewell.

AN IRISHMAN.

THE REPLY.

Woe unto thee, thou ill favoured weed! by thee, how often is our precious time wasted—thou potent enemy to the vigour of youth! By thee old age is reminded of its weakness, for thy stupifying fumes damp or extinguish the last sparks of youthful vigour, poisoning our faculties as the foggy winds prevent the fertility of the earth! Thou mortal enemy to true poetry, and parent of stupidity; thou last worst gift of foreigners to enervate our countrymen! Without thee the wild Indian would enjoy the effects of his industry; without thee he would be valiant in war; he would cry out, behold my courage! and the wise man would answer him saying, thou canst be courageous and strong, since thou hast ceased smoking, and he would go away well pleased to his tent. Even the warriors of Europe begin to be cowardly by means of thy enervating influence.

To thee and thy associate, whiskey, we owe all that degrades us as men, sickness, cowardice, weakness, laziness

and pallid countenance. Begone from the society of females, where thou sometimes intrudest—Thou death of Hila\* begone for ever, thou miscreant, begone!

FLORA.

*For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.*

FIRST IMPRESSIONS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

ON the sixteenth of May, a Portuguese vessel, from Pernambuco to Liverpool, delayed by contrary winds, cast anchor about three miles from shore, in a neighbouring bay: It was the first place she had stopped at since her departure from South America, and she was immediately visited by several fishermen and peasants, whom curiosity attracted to see the crew. These men returned with such a singular account of the strange appearance, the language and dress of these foreigners, that I also determined to visit them, and accordingly, at twelve o'clock the next day, I proceeded to the vessel in a four-oared boat, accompanied by five young gentlemen. The day was remarkably fine, and the countenances of my youthful company, during our little voyage, were lit up with all the gaiety and animation that brilliant sunshine and grand scenery could confer on innocence and health. As we approached the vessel, a groupe of sailors were leaning over the side, gazing at us with the most earnest curiosity; and their black plaited hair, their large dark eyes, their deep swarthy hue, with the long knives stuck in their girdles, all contributed to give them such an assassin-like aspect, that my terror for a moment subdued every other feeling, and shame alone prevented me from ordering the boat to row back. I saw my companions, one by one, climb up the vessel's side, and at length, not without considerable apprehension, I ventured on deck, where we were instantly surrounded by the sailors, who with the kindest looks and gestures, endeavoured to evince their pleasure at our visit; my uneasiness vanished; I found that I had mistaken national costume for actual villany, and mere colour for dark expression. They had an Irishman on

\* The Goddess of Vivacity.